

SEEDS OF SUCCESS FIELD DATA FORM

Seed Collection Ref. Number:	NCBG-278		Collector Code:	NCBG	
Date(s) Collected (MM/DD/YY):	9/9/15		Collector Name(s):	LMAYNARD, E. DRISKILL	
			Collection Number:	278	
			Alt. Collection Number:	LM-18	
COLLECTION DATA					
Family:	ASTERACEAE		No. of Plants Sampled (min. 50):	100	
Genus:	MIKANIA		No. of Plants Found (approx.):	5,000	
Species:	SCANDENS		Area Sampled (acres):	3	
Subspecies/Variety:			Seeds Collected From:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plants <input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Both Unknown	
Plant Habit:	Tree <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Succulent <input type="checkbox"/> Grass/Grasslike		Plant Height (feet):	5-10	
Field Notes to assist in identification of pressed specimen (e.g. flower color):					
Common Name(s) of Plants:			CLIMBING HEMP VINE		NRCS PLANTS Code: MISC
LOCATION DATA					
Ecoregion (Omernik Level III):	63		State:	VA	
County:	ACCOMACK		Area within Subunit (trail name, etc.):	BEACH ROAD PARKING AREA	
Subunit (BLM area, park name, etc.):	CHINCOTEAGUE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE		Land Owner:	USFWS	
Non-BLM Permission Filed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N				
Location Details:	FROM CHINCOTEAGUE NWR VISITORS CENTER, HEAD SOUTHWEST ON BEACH ACCESS ROAD FOR 2.0 MILES IN MARSH TO THE NW OF PARKING AREA.				
Source Used:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> Map <input type="checkbox"/> None		Accuracy:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> Within 5km <input type="checkbox"/> 6-20km <input type="checkbox"/> More than 20km	
GPS Datum:	NAD83 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
Latitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 40° 34' 19.5" N):	37° 53' 26.9"		N	Elevation:	13
Longitude (dg/min/sec) (ex: 107° 36' 51.54" W):	75° 20' 37.9"		W	Unit (ft or m):	FT
HABITAT DATA					
Associated Species (Scientific Name):	IVA FRUTESCENS, TEUCRIUM CANADENSE, IIBISUS MOSCHENOS, PLUCHEA ODORATA, TOXICODENDRON RADICANS, PHRAGMITES AUSTRALIS, SPARTINA PATENS SPARTINA ALTERNIFLORA				
Ecological Site Description, Habitat Type and/or National Vegetation Classification:	SALT MARSH				
Modifying Factors:	Mowed <input type="checkbox"/> Burned <input type="checkbox"/> Grazed <input type="checkbox"/> Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> Seeded <input type="checkbox"/> Trampled <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
Land Form:	MARSH		Slope (degrees):	0-2°	

Land Use:	CONSERVATION / RECREATION	Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW
Geology:	MIXED, THERMIC TYPIC PSAMMAQUENTS		
Soil Texture:	Clay Silt <u>Sand</u> Other	Soil Color:	10 YR 4/2

HERBARIUM VOUCHERS

Number of pressed specimens:	2	Date Voucher Taken:	9/9/15
Herbaria Names (Smithsonian, Regional, Local):	U.S. , N.C.U.		

SPECIALIST IDENTIFICATION

Identified by (name and organizational affiliation):	LAWREN MAYNARD, NCBG		
Material Identified:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In Field From Pressed Specimen on Day of Collection <input type="radio"/> From Pressed Specimen on Another Date <input type="radio"/> From Photograph	Date Identified (MM/DD/YY):	9/9/15

PRE-COLLECTION CHECKLIST

This section is for your reference only and not required as part of the data collected by the SOS National Coordinating Office. The conditions indicated in **boldface** describe ideal population size and seed dispersal stage for seed collecting.

Assess Population & Seed Dispersal Stage				
Approximate area of population:	x	(feet, yards, miles.....)		
Approximate total number of individual plants present and accessible:	0-50	50-500	500-5000	> 5000
Evidence of disturbance or damage:	Resown	Burnt	Sprayed	No damage
Readiness of population for collecting: give percentages or circle the most frequently occurring:	Vegetative In flower Immature seeds Around natural dispersal Post dispersal			
Estimate the number of individual plants at natural dispersal stage:	<50	>50		
Is the population:	A single population A population with distinct sub-populations (Can you sample separately or from the most suitable?)			
Assess Seed Quality & Availability				
On a typical individual, where on the plant/branch/fruit is the seed at natural dispersal stage:	Recognized			
Using a cut test on the seeds at this stage, give percentages or circle the most frequently occurring:	Healthy Insect-damaged Empty Moldy Malformed/other damage			
Estimate the number of healthy seeds per fruit:				
Estimate the number of fruits per individual plant:				
Should Seed Be Collected On This Trip?				
Using the above information, if you only collect 20% of the healthy seeds available today, will this result in a collection of >10,000 healthy seeds?				